

REPLY BY NEEDHAM

Financial Methods of G. W. U.
Attacked at Hearing.

PROPERTY DEAL EXPLAINED

Senate Committee Hears Arguments
for and Against Proposed Amend-
ment Extending Aid to Local In-
stitution—Woman's Professional
League Classes at Third-rate School.

Replying to the statement made before the Senate Committee on Agriculture yesterday by Dr. Elmer Folkmar that the George Washington University had loaned Dr. Charles W. Needham \$16,000 on property which had an assessed valuation of \$3,500, the president of the university last night said:

"The facts in this case do not warrant the statement."

"In the fall of 1906 the question of my compensation as president and professor in the law school was considered, and it was agreed that certain free money of the university should be invested in a house for the president."

"The property was selected, the cost price being \$11,500. This property had to be changed and repaired, the cost of such changes being estimated at \$3,500. Sixteen thousand dollars was appropriated for the purchase and refitting of the house. The property was purchased subject to a mortgage of \$2,500, maturing in one year, and the title was taken by the treasurer of the university, who made the contracts for the repairs."

"After the work was begun it was discovered there was a tile sewer under the house, and that the plumbing could not be increased on account of the size of the pipes. It was necessary, therefore, to take out the old sewer and plumbing. This involved a heavy additional expense. It was found also that the heating apparatus was defective and inadequate, and a new heating plant had to be installed, the result being that the repairs on the house cost much more than had been estimated. After considering the matter and the desirability of some further improvements to be made, I sold a small place in the country and offered to furnish the university the remainder of the money needed over the \$16,000 to put the house in good order."

"This was done, and when the mortgage matured, in 1907, I furnished \$3,500 to pay off the mortgage, making the total cost of the house amount to about \$21,000. After this was done it was thought best that the treasurer should convey the property to me to secure the \$3,500 which I had furnished, and for me to give back a trust deed on the property for the \$16,000 advanced by the university, the university to have the right to dispose of the house at any time when it desired to do so, and reimburse itself out of the sale for the money it had advanced."

"Whatever balance was left would go to reimburse me for what I had personally advanced. In the meantime I have paid the taxes and interest on the money supplied by the university for the use of the house. The interest for the first year was 5 per cent, but in 1907 it was reduced to 4 per cent."

Dr. Harlan Explains.

Rev. Dr. Richard D. Harlan and Dr. Charles W. Needham attended the session before the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, and the former answered in detail each of the criticisms that have been directed at the institution since the present agitation began.

He explained the George Washington University was not a sectarian institution, and that Congress is not asked to add the university by a subsidy, but it is asked to extend the Morrill act benefits to the young people of Washington.

The representatives from the university were not given an opportunity to reply to the allegations of the Professional Women's League because adjournment was taken shortly before noon to allow the members of the committee to attend the session of the Senate.

Ocean Steamships.

New York, Jan. 25.—Arrived: Minneapolis, London, January 13.

Arrived out: Lullatana, at Liverpool; Minneapolis, at London.

Sailed from foreign ports: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen.

ACID DYSPEPSIA

Nervous People Are Frequent Sufferers from Too Much Hydrochloric Acid in the Stomach.

A Trial Package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Sent Free.

"Sour stomach," or acid dyspepsia, is a form of indigestion in which entire too much hydrochloric acid is secreted by the stomach. A sour taste in the mouth is the most common symptom of this condition. The saliva, which is normally alkaline, is found, when tested, to be changed to acid. Just as the taste of what it should be, and is a state of the secretion which causes rapid and extensive destruction of the food.

Everything eaten is more or less sour in the stomach, but sweets and acid fruits are far worse in this respect than other foods. If the secretion of liquids from the stomach occurs, they have such an extremely sour taste as to set the teeth on edge. Hydrochloric acid is an important constituent in the gastric juice, but too much of it is secreted. It does positive harm to the mucous lining of the stomach, and when acid dyspepsia is long continued it often sets up chronic gastritis, gas, ulcer, and other serious diseases. The premature loss of all the teeth has been caused by acid saliva, which was dependent upon the excessively acid condition of the stomach.

STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS, besides furnishing pure, aseptic pepsin to the stomach to dilute the excess of hydrochloric acid, and to digest properly and abundantly foods very thoroughly, also contain bismuth subnitrate and calcium carbonate, which are antagonistic to the acid, and therefore neutralize the effect of the excessive amount of acid in the stomach, and the continued use of these tablets will change the perverted condition of the secretions to a normal state.

If you are suffering from "hyperchlorhydria," as physicians term it, or in other words, acid dyspepsia, and experience a sour taste in the mouth, with acid eructations or heartburn, begin at once the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, using one or two after each meal, or as may be required, and the same quantity at retiring time, for if this trouble is allowed to run on, it may cause serious organic changes in the stomach. There are cases on record where the lining of the stomach has been completely eaten away through perverted action of the secretions.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been tried in all forms of indigestion and dyspepsia, with unfailing success, so that no matter in what form you may be suffering from, the quickest way to bring about a cure is through the use of these powerful stomach tablets.

Secure from your druggist a fifty cent box, and get cured of acid dyspepsia, or whatever form of indigestion you may be suffering. Also send us your name and address for free sample. Address P. A. Stuart Company, 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

THE LOST PIPE.

Upon the joyous New Year's Day I threw my briar pipe away. I said, with conscious rectitude: "The smoking habit's base and low; it taints the breath and soils the teeth, and often stains the chin beneath; the smoker's tongue is badly scared, and he has clinkers in his beard; of nicotine he is so full no self-respecting cannibal would eat him raw, well done, or rare; and 'e'en his neckties and his hair, his hat, his breath, and trouser-locks, suggest plug-cut and cusptoons. And so I throw my pipe away, upon this glad some New Year's Day; my friends no more will have to choke and wheeze in my tobacco smoke." Since then the days drag slowly on; it seems as though ten years have gone; I walk the floor the long night through, and, jealous, watch the kitchen flue—for it can smoke and hold carouse, and not bust forty-seven vows; the cookstove makes my vitals gripe, for it can use its trusty pipe. Thus far I've kept the vow I swore, but do not tempt me any more; don't talk of cabbage on the place, or flaunt alfalfa in my face!

WALT MASON.

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DANIEL IS SENT BACK

Elected to United States Senate for Fifth Term.

JOINT BALLOT WILL BE TO-DAY

Separate Vote Taken by Virginia Congress Yesterday After Flood of Oratory—Bill for State Law Examiners Apparently Passed Measure to Prevent Football Playing.

Special to The Washington Herald. Richmond, Va., Jan. 25.—Following floods of oratory in both houses of the general assembly, Senator John W. Daniel was to-day elected in separate session to represent the State in the National Senate for the fifth consecutive term. Tomorrow at noon the legislature will meet in joint session and will again ballot, this being the final vote on the Senatorship.

The bill providing for a board of State law examiners was apparently passed, but Lieut. Gov. Ellison ruled that it required a constitutional majority, which it had not received, so it was declared defeated.

Argue Emergency Pension.

The early hour of the house session was taken up in the main by an argument on the emergency pension bill. After an interesting session, the house committee on schools and colleges decided to report favorably the bill requiring division school superintendents to be residents and voters in the divisions to which they are elected.

The amount of compensation received by the clerk of the Hustings Court of the city of Richmond was before the house committee on counties, cities and towns. Assistant City Attorney George Wayne Anderson said that no one knew what the clerk received.

The senate rejected the bill to permit railroads to establish block signal systems in lieu of telegraph stations.

POSTAL BANKS ASSURED.

Early Favorable Report on Carter Bill is Certain.

The Senate Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads considered the postal savings bank bills yesterday at a special meeting, and will resume the subject to-day. The three bills before the committee are the Carter, or administration, bill, Senator Borah's, and Senator Burdett's.

Committee members declared an early favorable report on the Carter bill is certain. The bill may be slightly amended.

JUDGE'S SALARIES FIXED.

Customs Court Item Remains in the Deficiency Bill.

When the paragraph in the urgency deficiency bill, under consideration in the House yesterday, providing for the salaries of the judges and other officials of the court of customs appeals was reached an attempt was made to eliminate the whole proposition, inasmuch as this paragraph specifies that the judges shall be paid at the rate of \$7,000 a year, or \$3,000 less than the authorization under the law creating the court.

The effort failed, but the paragraph was changed so that the \$7,000 rate applies to the remainder of the fiscal year, and not to say any period after that.

FOLLOWS TAFT'S SUGGESTION.

Dawson Bill Authorizes Civilian to Manage Naval Observatory.

In line with the recommendation of President Taft in his annual message that an eminent astronomer be appointed from civil life to manage the United States Naval Observatory, Representative Dawson, of Nebraska, yesterday introduced a bill providing a salary of \$6,000 for the new official.

In the Senate, the Commissioners' bills regulating the building operations in the District were introduced by Senator Gallinger. Senator Rayner reintroduced the bill providing for the improvement of Pennsylvania avenue from Bowen road to the District line.

CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFS.

The Senate, in executive session yesterday afternoon, confirmed the nomination of Edward Voorhes, postmaster at Brooklyn, and N. A. Warren, postmaster at Yonkers.

An experimental test of the parcels post on rural routes in ten counties, not over one in each State, is authorized by a joint resolution offered in the Senate yesterday by Senator Burnham, of New Hampshire.

Senator Fry introduced a bill yesterday providing for the voluntary retirement of 50 per cent of their salaries of letter carriers and post-office clerks who have reached the age of seventy-five and have been forty-five years in the service.

The President transmitted to the Senate yesterday a report by the Secretary of State setting out reasons why the government should participate in two international exhibitions in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the kingdom of Italy, which are to be held at Rome and Turin, respectively, in 1911.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably a bill increasing the representation of cadets at West Point. As soon as a cadet finishes his third year, his successor is to be named, under the provisions of this bill. It is estimated that this change in the method of appointing will increase the number at the Academy from 333 to 715.

ISLAND PRINCE DINED

Congressional Party Gives Spread in His Honor.

SOJOURN IN HAWAII RECALLED

Representatives Barchfield and Bartholdt Make Short Speeches Praising Hospitality—Bonds Between Two Nations Lauded by Kalaianaleo—Princess Responds to Toast.

Prince and Princess Kalaianaleo, of Hawaii, were given a dinner last night at the New Willard by members of the Congressional party who visited Hawaii last year.

Representative Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, and Representative A. J. Barchfield, of Pennsylvania, made short addresses, in which they spoke of the hospitality extended to the Congressional party and of their pleasant sojourn, which was made possible through the courtesy of the Prince and Princess.

The social life of the island was also praised for its hospitality. There was much said about the peaceful relation between Hawaii and the United States, and of the bond cemented by the visit last year.

Responds to Remarks.

Prince Kalaianaleo responded to the remarks of Representatives Barchfield and Bartholdt, and said he hoped the relations now existing between the United States and his country would become so strong and their interests so interwoven that nothing could ever disturb the bond. He spoke in glowing words of the National Capital and its people, stating the city was one of exceptional beauty and its people lavish in their hospitality.

Mrs. Bartholdt drank to the health and beauty of the princess and the Hawaiian women, and said she hoped the intercourse and exchange of courtesies would be beneficial in promoting all that is good in the social life of both countries.

The princess lifted the cup to the long life of American women, whom she proclaimed the fairest of the fair, and praised them for their grace, gentleness, and hospitality, emphasizing that they were ever ready to administer aid to the weak and needy.

INSURGENTS NOT POPULAR.

Minnesota Candidates Told They Must Be Regular.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 25.—Gov. Eberhardt, who told President Taft at the White House last Saturday that the Republicans of Minnesota were getting into harmony, and that the feeling against the new tariff law was dying out here, returned from Washington to-day, and immediately summoned to his office the heads of all the State departments.

He told them that it was highly desirable and necessary to Republican success that this talk about insurgency be stopped, and urged them to work together to stop it.

All the officials are candidates for reelection, except State Treasurer Dinehart, who is running for Congress. If they co-operate in the way Eberhardt asks, insurgency will be killed in Minnesota.

ANOTHER ROW IN SIGHT.

A merry fight over the President's proposal to authorize temporary withdrawal of power sites from agricultural and other entry is in sight in the House.

The House Committee on Public Lands has so far taken no action on the President's measure for this purpose, and at a meeting of the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday the suggestion was made that that committee could take up the matter.

In case the bill, which has been introduced in the Senate, but never offered in the House, is ignored by the Public Lands Committee of the House, Chairman Mann, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, will attach an amendment to his bill putting into effect the President's views. These withdrawals of dam power sites have been made so far under Executive orders, which, it is claimed, exceeds the President's authority in law.

The idea is to control for the public the lands bordering on streams in which the fall of water can be made to generate power to be transmitted as electricity many miles to the point of use.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Washington Herald Optimists Should Read This.

BY THE OPTIMIST.

Beginning with Sunday, February 6th, the Optimist will offer ten prizes of \$100 each for the best ten contributions from members of The Herald's Optimist Club.

These prizes will be given instead of the graded prizes which have heretofore been offered and competed for. This will enable ten members to receive prizes each week, instead of only eight, as previously.

The growth of the club has made it necessary to offer more prizes, since a much smaller percentage of the members were winning prizes each week, and we want every one to have a larger chance.

Then, too, the equalizing of the prize puts all the winners on the same level of excellence, which is really a great help to those who award them—the difficulty in selecting the best was increasing each week.

"Generality" has been selected as the topic for the coming contest. Contributions should be received by The Optimist not later than Wednesday, the 24 of February, at noon.

This will not only be an attractive topic for bred-in-the-bone optimists, but will be the first chance to compete for the ten \$100 prizes.

Two names at the top of the page, instead of eight! Remember, every one, whether a member or not, is eligible, providing he sends in an expression on "Generality."

Later there will be further announcements of interest to optimists. A new line of subjects is to be taken up and discussed.

Big Meeting Expected. The House Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads will hold the first of a series of hearings on the proposed advance in the mailing charge on second-class mail matter this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

PROBE BEGINS TO-DAY

Ballinger-Pinchot Inquiry Will Start with Glavis Present.

The joint committee of Congress on the investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy will begin its hearings to-day at 2:30 o'clock, and Louis R. Glavis will be called as the first witness.

This programme was decided upon at the meeting of the joint committee yesterday afternoon. The hearings will be held in the public hearings room in the Senate office building. After the testimony of Glavis, who was in Washington and at the Capitol yesterday, the committee will have four sessions each week on Fridays and Saturdays, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon and from 2 in the afternoon until 5 o'clock.

This plan was agreed upon in view of the custom of the Senate and House to adjourn over from Thursday until Monday in order that the investigation will interfere as little as possible with the sessions of Congress.

The fact came out in the hearing yesterday that George Wharton Pepper, of Philadelphia, will appear as attorney for Gifford Pinchot, Overton W. Price, and Alexander Shaw. In a letter to the committee, Mr. Pepper announced this fact and made mention of the fact that he had conferred with Joseph P. Cotton, of New York, and Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, attorneys for Louis R. Glavis.

PRESIDENT NOT BEAR

Rumor His Statement Caused Slump Refuted.

HIS MESSAGE A WARNING

After the Wild Tumbling of Prices in Wall Street, an Administrative Statement Is Issued Denying that a Trust-busting Campaign Is About to Be Prosecuted.

According to men close to the administration yesterday, the slump in the stock market might have been avoided had attention been paid to what the President said in a recent message. It was contended by these men that the idea had gained currency among a good many business people who had read the message that Mr. Taft did not mean what he said, while others having big business interests had either read the message carelessly, or, having read or heard of its contents, had overlooked its significance.

Since the message was delivered to Congress a lot of gossip has come to Washington from other places that Mr. Taft's policy toward the trusts was going to be exceedingly mild, and there is some reason to believe that talk of this character, following the plain statements of the President in his special message, reached the White House and served to annoy Mr. Taft.

Reports Arouse Administration.

Nothing has tended to make the President and his official advisers get out of patience more than the repetition of statements that Mr. Taft was pursuing a vacillating course.

It is maintained by those closest to the President that his attitude has been absolutely consistent.

Already the Attorney General has begun preparations for instituting an inquiry into the affairs of trusts which are suspected of violating the anti-trust law.

News of the slump in New York stocks was brought to the Cabinet, in session at the White House, immediately after the drop. When it was learned that the fall was attributed to the publication of statements that President Taft was to engage in a trust-busting campaign every one got busy.

Statement from Taft.

As a result of a discussion of the matter between the President and his official advisers, the following statement was given to the press after the Cabinet adjourned:

No statement has issued either from the Attorney General's office or from the White House indicating that the purpose of the administration was to prosecute under the anti-trust law any other than as set forth in the message of the President of January 7, 1910. Sensational statements, as if there were to be a new Supreme and an indiscriminate prosecution of important industries, have no foundation. The purpose of the administration is exactly as already stated in the President's message.

The message to which the President refers was his special communication recommending amendments to the Interstate Commerce law and the enactment of a law providing for the issue of certificates of incorporation by the Federal government to corporations engaged in interstate commerce. In that message President Taft said it was his duty and purpose to have the Department of Justice investigate, through the grand jury or otherwise, to ascertain whether there was ground to suspect that industrial corporations were violating the anti-trust law. The President indicated that he realized the danger to business that might ensue from such a course, and put forward the idea that business danger might be averted through offering to combinations a means of changing their character so as to bring them directly under Federal control and supervision.

BUREAU OF MINES FAVORED.

House Passes Bill Despite Opposition of the Economists.

After a stormy session, during which every effort was made by Representative Tawney, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and other economists to defeat the measure, the bill creating a bureau of mines in the Interior Department was passed by the House yesterday.

The bill provides for the appointment of a commissioner of mines at a salary of \$5,000 a year. It transfers from the Geological Survey to the bureau the supervision of the investigations of structural materials and the analyzing and testing of coals, lignites, and other mineral fuel substances.

The principal speech in support of the measure was made by Representative Dougherty, of Ohio, who recently made an investigation of mining operations abroad.

There was a greater loss of life in the mines in this country, he said, and generally conditions here were so bad as to call for adequate supervision by the Federal government such as was provided in the bill. The indications are that the measure will be passed by the Senate and approved by the President.

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BENNET AND MACON TILT OVER IMMIGRATION BOARD

"Uncle Joe" Unmoved as Choice Samples of Parliamentary Courtesy Are Exhibited on Floor of the House.

The following example of parliamentary courtesy was heard in the House of Representatives yesterday:

Mr. Macon, of Arkansas—If I gave you a \$10,000 job that was permanent to accept a \$7,500 job that was indefinite, I would consider myself either a fool or a knave.

Mr. Bennett, of New York—I accept the gentleman's characterization of himself. Mr. Macon (a moment later)—One gentleman is entitled to as much credence on the part of this House as the other, until one is shown to be a liar and the other a saint, and the gentleman from New York is not a saint.

Uncle Joe Unmoved. All the while "Uncle Joe" Cannon listened unmoved, and did not bring down his gavel to call anybody to order. On the other hand, when Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, objected to the way Mr. Bennett was interrupting Mr. Macon without waiting for recognition by the Speaker, "Uncle Joe" remarked:

"The Chair can do a great many things, according to report, but it can't pull a string and make members stand up and sit down."

It was the immigration commission and its expenditure of more than \$57,000 in an investigation in this country and abroad that caused all the trouble.

Representative Bennett, who is vice chairman of the commission, started the fun by replying in an indignant tone to a charge of reckless expenditure made against the commission Monday by Mr. Macon, who caused the House to deny the commission another penny.

Mr. Bennett declared the informant of Mr. Macon was James A. Patten, secretary of the Immigration Restriction League, whom he had refused to give employment on the commission. According to Mr. Bennett, Mr. Patten went into his district and tried to defeat him for Congress by charging that he defrauded the government in the matter of spending money for the immigration commission.

Gives the Lie. The information upon which Mr. Macon based his charges was characterized by Mr. Bennett as "a wicked, cruel, malicious, and deliberate lie."

He also denied that Morton E. Crane, one of the secretaries of the commission, was a nephew of Senator Crane, of Massachusetts, and laughed down Mr. Macon's charge that Prof. J. W. Jenks, of Cornell University, was appointed for political reasons. Furthermore, he stated that William R. Wheeler, of San Francisco, another member of the commission, had given up a lucrative position, at the solicitation of former President Roosevelt.

Waxing earnest, Mr. Bennett denied the commission had made a pleasure trip to Europe and then made up its report from old documents. The information un-

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army Orders.

Leave for ten days, to take effect January 27, is granted First Lieut. JOHN F. CLAPHAM, Fifth Infantry.

First Lieut. ERNEST E. ROBERTS, Medical Reserve Corps, will proceed to Omaha, for treatment by Lieut. Col. JOHN M. BAXISTER.

Capt. FRANCIS J. KOESTER, Fifth Cavalry, upon being relieved from duty in the office of the Quartermaster General, February 1, will join his troop.

The retirement of Brig. Gen. JOHN G. D. KNIGHT, United States Army, is announced.

Capt. WILLIAM M. BLACK, Corps of Engineers, will go to St. Augustine, Fla., to deliver a lecture before the International League for Highway Improvement on the subject, "Strategy and Good Roads."

Capt. JOHN H. POOLE, Corps of Engineers, is relieved from duty at the Army School of the Line, Fort Leavenworth, and upon the expiration of his leave will report to the commanding officer, Third Battalion of Engineers, for duty.

Capt. HOWARD C. PRICE, Fifth Infantry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Girard College, Philadelphia, to take effect February 15.

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